

A NEW HETEROTHRIPS ON PROSOPIS.
(Thysanoptera: Heterothripidae.)

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With each species of *Heterothrips* so nearly confined to the flowers of a single species of plant, it is not at all surprising that new species continue to turn up as the flowers of different plants are explored. The present form was taken as a by-product of an extensive investigation of insects on plants related to the cotton plant and on other plants growing nearby.

Heterothrips prosopidis, new species.

Female (holotype).—Length (fully distended) 1.6 mm. Head and thorax dark brown, abdomen lighter brown, legs about concolorous with head, with fore femur yellowish within near base and yellow apically, mid femur lightened apically, fore tibia yellow and with an irregular brown cloud medially above and at times a similar but fainter one beneath, mid tibia lightened at extreme base and yellow at extreme apex, hind tibia brownish yellow in basal fourth and with extreme apex yellow, all tarsi yellow; antenna dark brown with II lightened apically, III and basal half of IV almost white, IV almost abruptly brown in apical half.

Head about 1.2 times as wide as long, widest in front of middle of cheeks, eyes not protuding, cheeks gently convex and subserrate; occipital line almost black, strong, touching posterior margin of eyes, with a few very distinct, transverse, almost parallel lines back of it; fore part of head from middle of ocellar triangle with transverse lines, of which the one intersecting the middle ocellus is very strong and marks the point from which the front of the head is declivous and somewhat excavated on each side of the middle; lateral ocelli almost contiguous with eyes, 17 μ in diameter, mid ocellus only 10 μ ; ocellar crescents dark red; frontal costa with a V-shaped emargination.

Thorax with the prothorax distinctly wider than long, widest back of middle, and with very distinct, transverse, anastomosing lines which are much less distinct in next to basal fourth; mesonotum with the usual transverse, and metanotum with the usual concentric sculpture; wings brownish gray, with the usual subbasal hyaline area which is about one-seventh the wing length; costa with 1 + 35, fore vein with 34, and hind vein with 29 bristles; hind wing with a median longitudinal brown stripe ending near apex of wing.

Abdomen with terga I–VIII with transverse anastomosing lines bearing long hairs, this sculpture very faint on medial portions of terga II–VII, tergum IX medially with a triangular patch of short setae extending from about the level of insertion of the median pair of discal setae to apex of segment, these setae shortest basad and longest apicad and at apex of

segment not extending laterad of median pair of setae; terga I-VII fringed laterally at apices with plates which apically are drawn out into spines about one-fourth the length of the plates on the intermediate segments, except on the innermost plates, where they are almost as long as the plates; VIII with a complete fringe of simple spines; VI and VII with complete combs, the interval between the plates filled with simple spines; on terga II-V about 6 spines medially between apical fringe plates; tergum X split open as far forward as pair of discal setae; sterna II-VI with complete apical fringes of plates apically drawn out into spines.

Measurements (in microns): Head, length 136, greatest width 164, width at base 152; prothorax, median length 152, greatest width 236; mesothorax, greatest width 284; length of forewing 846.

Antenna:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Length	20	32	87	51	33	34	21	16	17
Width	34	28	24	24	20	19	15	11	8

Male (allotype).—Length (fully distended) 1.28 mm. Similar to the female except in secondary sexual characters but much smaller, antenna IV only faintly brownish apically, front of head more declivous, spines fringing apical tergal plates as long as plates medianly (except innermost, where they are much longer) and almost as long as the plates laterad, comb on tergum VI not complete, mid and hind legs with less yellow and this yellow with a more pronounced brownish tinge; tergum X without processes; glandular areas on sterna III-VIII placed just back of antecostal line, long and narrow, those on V and VIII 28 by 8 microns.

Measurements (in microns): Head, median length 104, greatest width 140; prothorax, median length 142, greatest width 200; length of forewing 648.

Antenna:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Length	20	36	80	52	30	34	28	18	16

Type locality.—Brownsville, Tex.

Host.—Flowers of mesquite (*Prosopis* sp.).

Type Catalog No. 56496, United States National Museum.

Described from 10 female and 3 male specimens collected March 28, 1942, by F. F. Bibby.

Differs from all other known North American species, which have similar tergal plates, in having the antennal segments much longer and more slender, with segment III more than three and one-half times as long as wide. All other species have this segment at most three times as long as wide.